Raising of Financial Power of ONGC

608. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR:
SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ONGC has urged Government to raise its financial power from the present 50 crore limit to Rs. 150 crore so as to enable it to take immediate advantage of small discoveries of oil in the offshore; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal is under consideration of the Government.

DPEA dues against HAL and IDPL

609. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:
DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 153 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 7th January, 1991 and state:

(a) what are the details of receipts and payments towards Drug Prices Equalisation Account in favour of HAL and IDPL from 1979-80 onwards;

(b) whether it is a fact that over payments have been made in favour of both these companies;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) what are the reasons for making overpayments and with whose approvals?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) The details of payments made to IDPL and HAL from the Drug Prices Equalisation Account from 1979-80 onwards are given in the attached *statement*. Both the companies have not made any payments into the Drug Prices Equalisation Account.

(b) to (d) The amounts recoverable from these companies are yet to be finally assessed. However a claim of Rs. 3.73 crores has been tentatively raised against IDPL. Details of over payment, if any, would only be know after the liablity of both these companies is finally assessed.

Statement

I. *Position In Respect of I.D.P.L.* (Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Year	Amount of subsidy due to the company	Companys Liability to pay into the DPEA	Amount paid to the Co. mpany during the year	Balance amount payable/ recoverable
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1979-80	157.89	90.73	80.45	—13.29
2	1980-81	90.17	50.95	63.12	—23.90
3	1981-82	59.00	103.08	41.30	—85.38
4	1982-83	65.43	52.77	42.00	—29.34
5	1983 84	159.53	53.67	NIL	—105.86
		532.02	351.20	226.87	—46.05

1	2	3	4	5	6
	II. *Position In Respect of H.A.L.*				
1	1979-80	0.50	2.67	0.50	—2.67
2	1980-81	16.83	42.88	9.96	—36.01
3	1981-82	45.13	4.98	32.96	—7.25
4	1982-83	7.71	88.45	NIL	—80.73
5	1983-84	21.96	67.56	15.69	—61.30
6	1984-85	135.57	26.77	60.00	—48.81
		227.70	233.31	119.11	—236.777

Uniformity in Prices of Petrol and LPG Cylinder in the Country

610. SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL:
SHRI BHADRESWAR BURAGOHAIN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the prices of petrol per litre and of a LPG cylinder are lower in Delhi as compared to Ahmedabad;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for charging higher prices for these commodities from Ahmedabad consumers;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the price of petrol in Assam is Rs. 13.00 per litre, in Meghalaya Rs. 11.12 paise per litre and in Delhi Rs. 12.30 paise per litre; and

(d) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration for maintaining uniformity in prices of petrol and LPG cylinder throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) While the ex-storage point prices are uniform at the Refinery locations, the selling prices include other elements like freight, sales tax, local levies etc. which vary from place to place.

(c) The price of Petrol in Assam, Meghalaya and Delhi are as follows:

	MS-87 (Rs./per litre)
Assam (Guwahati) . .	12·69
Meghalaya (Shillong) . .	12·12
Delhi	12·23

(d) No, Sir.

Availability of Raw Materials for the Small Plastic Processing Units

611. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that thousands of small plastic processing units in the country are on the verge of closure due to non-availability of raw materials;